

## NEW HOPE FOR MAKEKING.

PLUMER REPORTED NEAR AND A FORCE LEAVES KIMBERLEY.

Methuen's Advance Meets the Boers at Fourteen Streams, Where There Was a Fight on Friday—Reinforcements Sent Forward—Boers Pressing the Siege and Express Confidence in the Outcome—Many Free States Are Surrendering.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

From The Sun's Correspondent with Gen. Methuen, KIMBERLEY, March 18, 5:45 P. M.—A mounted corps under command of Major Drummond of the Scots Guards made a reconnaissance in the vicinity of Fourteen Streams on Friday. They surprised a Boer force, who ran for their arms under the British fire which they later returned with their rifles and with shrapnel and cordite.

The enemy's shell fire was caught by the rising ground, which sheltered the British troops, and it did no damage. Two of the British were wounded, however, by the rifle fire.

The British prevented the Boers from doing any further damage to the bridge at Fourteen Streams, and secured the point or ferryboat there.

Gen. Methuen rode fifty miles with the troops. He returned last evening and sent reinforcements to Major Drummond.

It is expected that the Boers will withdraw from their position at Fourteen Streams as the British position at Warrenton on the south side of the river commands their intrenchments.

BOERS PRESSING THE SIEGE OF MAKEKING.

From The Sun's Correspondent at Pretoria.

PRETORIA, March 15, 11:30 A. M., via Johannesburg.—There is a large number of Boers on the western border of the Transvaal in the neighborhood of Makeking, and that town is surrounded by a very strong cordon, through which the Boers say, it is impossible for the British to break.

The Federal forces are disputing with the greatest vigor an attempted advance toward the Transvaal of a British force from Kimberley.

Advices from the Boer headquarters in the Biggarsburg Range to the effect that everything is quiet at the Natal front. The Boer scouts have ascertained that there are no British troops within twenty miles of Glencoe. The Boer position in the Biggarsburg Range is formidable, and all the passages into the Orange Free State from Natal are strongly fortified.

Despite the reverses which have recently befallen the Federal forces, patriotic enthusiasm here and elsewhere in the Transvaal runs high. The manner in which both the Transvaal and Free State Boers rally round their flags is remarkable.

PRETORIA, March 17, 9:45 P. M., via Johannesburg.—The gold output during February from company mines on the Rand, which are now being worked by the Government, was 87,000 ounces.

The railway between Bloemfontein and Kroonstad has been destroyed.

The British officers at Bloemfontein have shifted their quarters to new, large buildings north of the town.

The total Federal losses thus far, exclusive of Gen. Cronje's captured force, are 4,200 officers and men.

PLUMER CLOSE TO MAKEKING.

Report That the Force From the North Is Within Fourteen Miles.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 18.—A despatch from Makeking dated March 18 says: "From March 7 to March 10 there was heavy firing every night. The Boers besieging the town appear to be restless. A few shells were fired to-day. One hundred of the enemy, with three guns, attacked on Monday."

A report that Col. Plumer has reconnoitered to within fourteen miles of Makeking raises hopes that he will speedily relieve the town if he has not done so already. An official statement issued in Pretoria on Friday denied a rumor that the place had then been relieved.

LOYALTY OF CAPE COLONY IRISHMEN.

The Queen Sends Her Thanks for Their Resolutions.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 18.—Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, telegraphed to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain for transmission to the Queen two resolutions that were unanimously adopted at a public meeting of Irishmen at Cape Town. The first resolution humbly thanks her Majesty for her shamrock order, for her desire to visit Ireland and for the formation of the Irish guards. The second records the conviction that the Empire is fighting for justice and peace.

Her Majesty replied to the message, saying she sincerely thanked the Cape Town Irish for the sentiments they expressed, which had greatly touched her. She was always confident that the same spirit of courage and alliance which distinguished her Irish soldiers in face of the enemy would be shared by their brethren in the County.

STATE SECRETARY KELLY'S REPORTED DECLARATION CONCERNING MEDIATION.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 19.—A despatch to The Times from London says that the State Secretary, Mr. Balfour, in an interview declared that the Government considered the American reply to the Transvaal's request for mediation as highly satisfactory. It believed that America would bring such pressure to bear as would result in a settlement agreeable to the people of the republic.

The Undersecretary of State declares that the object of the despatch which recently started for Europe is to secure intervention. The paper confesses that it is not sanguine as to the result of the despatch's visit.

THE BOER CASUALTIES.

A List of 701 Killed and 3,300 Wounded Issued at Pretoria.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 18.—Details have been officially issued at Pretoria of the Boer losses. These are as follows: Killed, 677; wounded, 2,125; accidentally killed, 24; accidentally wounded, 171; died from sickness, 10; sick, recovered or still under treatment, 1,251.

This was prior to the relief of Ladysmith and does not include casualties and prisoners taken since then, or Cronje's captured force, which the fact that many Boers were buried without identification by the British makes the list still further inaccurate.

## MANY FREE STATES SURRENDER.

Two O-Boys Guns Turned Over to the British—Gen. Roberts's Report.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 10.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Gen. Lord Roberts: "BLOEMFONTEIN, March 18, 4:05 P. M.—The Guards Brigade returned yesterday from Norval's Pont. Several burghers have laid down their arms to Gen. Pole-Carew at Edenburg and other places. The officer commanding at Belmont reports that some deserters have come in with a Maxim nine-pounder and another Maxim nine-pounder, has been brought in to the officer commanding at the Collesburg road bridge.

A cavalry brigade has gone to Thaba N'Chu in order to reassure the inhabitants in that part of the country and distribute copies of my proclamations giving the conditions under which the burghers will be allowed to lay down their arms and return to their homes. These proclamations are being eagerly sought after.

"Gen. Methuen reached Warrenton March 10 in time to prevent the railway bridge there being completely destroyed, and to secure a pont on the Vaal River.

The English mail was despatched hence by rail yesterday. To-morrow, regular railway service with Cape Town will be reopened.

"Making reports all well on March 11."

Operations in Natal have apparently been suspended while the stores necessary for a fresh advance are accumulated in Ladysmith. The Colenso bridge has not yet been repaired and this delays the work of forwarding stores.

A despatch from Ladysmith under date of March 10 says:

"The hospital here are being completed steadily. There are still about 2,300 cases in the camp here and at Intombi.

"The army now occupies widely extended camps from Acton Homes and Dewdrop to Hlangabane and Sandvliet's River, with outposts reaching toward Van Rensselaer's Pass and Helpmakaar.

"There are occasional brushes with outposts of the enemy. The casualties have been few. Otherwise everything is quiet at Natal."

Despatches from Cape Town and Bloemfontein indicate that the feeling among Free State Boers is growing more and more pacific. Organized military resistance in the southern half of the republic is almost ended. The Bathurst and Norval's Pont commands have partly surrendered. The remainder, reported to number 2,000, have trekked to Dewetsdorp south of Thaba N'Chu, to which place Gen. Roberts mentions that he has sent a force.

Eight hundred Free States have surrendered in Basutoland, while, according to a despatch from Bloemfontein to the Daily Mail dated March 10, Boers are coming in at every station along the railway from Bloemfontein to Springfontein and surrendering their arms.

The Boers are protesting that the Boers were not to take up arms against the British during the present war nor to furnish assistance or information to any member of the republican forces. They also swore to remain quiet until the war was over. They are aware that if they break this oath in any respect they will be liable to such penalty as the custom of war prescribes.

The rolling stock captured by the British at Bloemfontein consists of twenty-five locomotives, thirteen engines, eight brake vans and 124 horse-drawn carts.

The editor of the Daily News at Bloemfontein says he hears there is a corps of 2,000 women at Pretoria, all armed and dressed alike. They are called the Amazon Corps.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News describes the indignation caused by a Government order prohibiting donations of money or British victories without official sanction. This is regarded as a sop to the Afrikaner Boers. The correspondent adds that the Boers in Damaraaland are rallying around Waldeck Bay, whether British and German forces have been despatched.

The Daily News's military critic says that about the middle of the month of March, a South African, Lord Wolsey, Commander-in-Chief of her Majesty's forces, protested that he would enter Pretoria by May 15 if the enemy's resistance was maintained. Gen. Wolsey's exact prophesies regarding Ashanti, Comanche and Tule-Rohr are recalled.

Dr. Jameson, who has not yet quite recovered from the effect of typhoid fever, which he contracted during the siege of Ladysmith, arrived at Durban yesterday en route to Cape Town. He is accompanied by Sir John Willoughby, who went with him on the raid into the Transvaal.

As Sir Godfrey Lagden, Resident Commissioner in Basutoland, telegraphed Thursday from Maseru to Gen. Roberts stating that the residents of Wepener had decided to lay down their arms, and were asking for copies of Gen. Roberts's proclamation. Five hundred Wepener Boers and the contingent under Commandant de la Rey returned from Alvala North to await news of the proclamation. They say that President Steyn narrowly escaped from Bloemfontein. He summoned them to Kroonstad, but they refused to go.

The correspondent adds that similar requests for Gen. Roberts's proclamation, with a view to surrender, probably will be received from Rouxville, Ladysburg, Pekaarsburg and Bethlehem.

The Times correspondent says that large parcels of gold are arriving at London, and whether they are destined for Europe it is impossible to ascertain. The Portuguese customs officials detained a large quantity of gold which was returned from Pretoria. The Government has committed to make the statutory declaration and to pay the stamp fee on bullion. The agent said he brought the gold to pay for supplies.

ROBERTS PRAISES HIS MEN.

Says the Record Made in One of Which Any Army Would Be Proud.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 18.—Gen. Roberts has returned to his headquarters at the events that have occurred since the Free State border was crossed on Feb. 12, in which he says: "This is a record of which any army in the world would be proud, a record which could not have been achieved except by earnest, unflinching, and heroic fighting."

Gen. Roberts adds that he desires especially to refer to the terms of the surrender, which would have borne the sufferings of a word or a murmur of complaint, he says, has been uttered.

IRISH FEELING TOWARD THE QUEEN.

Many Societies Send Loyal Messages to the Queen.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

DUBLIN, March 18.—The Lord Mayor, toasting the Queen at the St. Patrick's Day banquet, eulogized her as the embodiment of all that was best in the Government. The toast was warmly received, and numerous loyal messages of thanks and congratulation to the Queen from Irish societies.

French Attack Hit by a Spent Shell.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PRETORIA, March 15.—Capt. Carl Reichman, the American attaché with the Boer army now operating on the eastern border of the Orange Free State, arrived here this morning. He says that Col. De la Rey, the French military attaché, received a contusion on the hip, being hit by a spent shell.

## NO SIDETRACKING BRYAN.

HENRY WATSON CONTRADICTS A STORY THAT HE'S TRYING IT.

Leading Eastern Democrats Don't Want Him Sidetracked—Him Again and So Get Him of Him and the Chicago Platform Is His Policy—Bryan War Party.

The Hon. Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, Bryan's most enthusiastic democratic supporter in the western part of the State, sat in the cafe of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon. He was holding a letter from Dr. John H. Girdner, who entertains Bryan when the Nebraska comes to New York. Dr. Girdner devotes 90 per cent. of his time to his profession. The remaining 10 per cent. he gives to Bryan's politics. He knows the ropes. Although a professional man, he is eminently practical. Dr. Girdner also bores himself with a small bottle of White Rock. It is known that Bryan in casual conversation on his last visit to the Metropolis suggested that Dr. Girdner would make a splendid candidate for the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City nominated him for Vice-President.

Ex-Gov. James Stephen Hogg of Rusk, Tex., joined Mr. Mack and Dr. Girdner. Mr. Hogg pronounces his name H-o-g-a-z. At least he did so yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hogg didn't care for anything. He refused mineral waters and cigars. But he started to tell a story. He said that a Republican sat beside him the other night at a dinner and asked him to leave. He said that the Republican wanted to talk to him about Bryan. He said that the Republican wanted to talk to him about Bryan.

"The hospital here are being completed steadily. There are still about 2,300 cases in the camp here and at Intombi."

"The army now occupies widely extended camps from Acton Homes and Dewdrop to Hlangabane and Sandvliet's River, with outposts reaching toward Van Rensselaer's Pass and Helpmakaar."

"There are occasional brushes with outposts of the enemy. The casualties have been few. Otherwise everything is quiet at Natal."

Despatches from Cape Town and Bloemfontein indicate that the feeling among Free State Boers is growing more and more pacific. Organized military resistance in the southern half of the republic is almost ended. The Bathurst and Norval's Pont commands have partly surrendered. The remainder, reported to number 2,000, have trekked to Dewetsdorp south of Thaba N'Chu, to which place Gen. Roberts mentions that he has sent a force.

Eight hundred Free States have surrendered in Basutoland, while, according to a despatch from Bloemfontein to the Daily Mail dated March 10, Boers are coming in at every station along the railway from Bloemfontein to Springfontein and surrendering their arms.

The Boers are protesting that the Boers were not to take up arms against the British during the present war nor to furnish assistance or information to any member of the republican forces. They also swore to remain quiet until the war was over. They are aware that if they break this oath in any respect they will be liable to such penalty as the custom of war prescribes.

The rolling stock captured by the British at Bloemfontein consists of twenty-five locomotives, thirteen engines, eight brake vans and 124 horse-drawn carts.

The editor of the Daily News at Bloemfontein says he hears there is a corps of 2,000 women at Pretoria, all armed and dressed alike. They are called the Amazon Corps.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News describes the indignation caused by a Government order prohibiting donations of money or British victories without official sanction. This is regarded as a sop to the Afrikaner Boers. The correspondent adds that the Boers in Damaraaland are rallying around Waldeck Bay, whether British and German forces have been despatched.

The Daily News's military critic says that about the middle of the month of March, a South African, Lord Wolsey, Commander-in-Chief of her Majesty's forces, protested that he would enter Pretoria by May 15 if the enemy's resistance was maintained. Gen. Wolsey's exact prophesies regarding Ashanti, Comanche and Tule-Rohr are recalled.

Dr. Jameson, who has not yet quite recovered from the effect of typhoid fever, which he contracted during the siege of Ladysmith, arrived at Durban yesterday en route to Cape Town. He is accompanied by Sir John Willoughby, who went with him on the raid into the Transvaal.

As Sir Godfrey Lagden, Resident Commissioner in Basutoland, telegraphed Thursday from Maseru to Gen. Roberts stating that the residents of Wepener had decided to lay down their arms, and were asking for copies of Gen. Roberts's proclamation. Five hundred Wepener Boers and the contingent under Commandant de la Rey returned from Alvala North to await news of the proclamation. They say that President Steyn narrowly escaped from Bloemfontein. He summoned them to Kroonstad, but they refused to go.

The correspondent adds that similar requests for Gen. Roberts's proclamation, with a view to surrender, probably will be received from Rouxville, Ladysburg, Pekaarsburg and Bethlehem.

The Times correspondent says that large parcels of gold are arriving at London, and whether they are destined for Europe it is impossible to ascertain. The Portuguese customs officials detained a large quantity of gold which was returned from Pretoria. The Government has committed to make the statutory declaration and to pay the stamp fee on bullion. The agent said he brought the gold to pay for supplies.

ROBERTS PRAISES HIS MEN.

Says the Record Made in One of Which Any Army Would Be Proud.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 18.—Gen. Roberts has returned to his headquarters at the events that have occurred since the Free State border was crossed on Feb. 12, in which he says: "This is a record of which any army in the world would be proud, a record which could not have been achieved except by earnest, unflinching, and heroic fighting."

Gen. Roberts adds that he desires especially to refer to the terms of the surrender, which would have borne the sufferings of a word or a murmur of complaint, he says, has been uttered.

IRISH FEELING TOWARD THE QUEEN.

Many Societies Send Loyal Messages to the Queen.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

DUBLIN, March 18.—The Lord Mayor, toasting the Queen at the St. Patrick's Day banquet, eulogized her as the embodiment of all that was best in the Government. The toast was warmly received, and numerous loyal messages of thanks and congratulation to the Queen from Irish societies.

French Attack Hit by a Spent Shell.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PRETORIA, March 15.—Capt. Carl Reichman, the American attaché with the Boer army now operating on the eastern border of the Orange Free State, arrived here this morning. He says that Col. De la Rey, the French military attaché, received a contusion on the hip, being hit by a spent shell.

## 12 HURT ON THE ELEVATED.

COAL CHUTE RIPS THE ROOF OFF CAB AND CAB.

Fall as the Engine Passed—Knocked Down the Engineer, Released the Throttle and Sent Train on With a Jump to Be Unroofed—Injured Engineer Hails It.

Twelve persons were hurt in a queer smash-up on the Ninth Avenue elevated road about 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The accident occurred just south of the elevated road where it crosses the Hudson street bridge. A coal chute, which was being lowered from the roof of the elevated road, fell onto the train, striking the cab and both cars. The persons hurt were: ALLEN, A. salesman, 25 years old, 315 Lenox avenue. Contusion of hand. Attended by surgeon and went home.

ALEXANDER, ALFRED, colored, 28 years old, 410 West Thirty-sixth street. Contusion of head. Hudson street hospital and home to bed.

BARKER, RICHARD B., 44 years old, 127 M'Lean avenue, Yorkville, engineer of the train. Lacerated wounds of head and chest. Discharged from Hudson street hospital at 6:55 o'clock yesterday morning.

FINLEY, DAVID E., 27 years old, 271 West Twenty-third street, third floor, compound fracture of the skull. Hudson street hospital.

GIMNES, E. F., 21 years old, 375 Lenox avenue, salesman. Contusion of shoulder. Attended by surgeon and went home.

HUTCHINS, JOSEPH, 12th street and Eighth avenue, fireman on the train. Severely injured and attended by surgeon. Attended at Barclay street station and went home.

MCBRIDE, JAMES, the conductor, 802 Columbus avenue, slightly hurt on the hand. Attended and went home.

SWANN, JAMES, 34 years old, 15 Washington street, salesman. Lacerated wounds of head and chest. Sent to Hudson street hospital and transferred to Bellevue.

SWANN, JOHN, 25 years old, Union Hill, Hoboken, carpenter. Lacerated wounds of scalp. Attended by surgeon and went home.

SURLEY, THOMAS, 42 years old, 408 Tenthavenue, engineer on elevated and passenger on the train. Contusions of back. Discharged from Hudson street hospital at 10 A. M. yesterday.

SWANN, JOHN, 25 years old, 201 West Sixty-fifth street, salesman. Lacerated wounds of forehead. Attended by surgeon and went home.

The train derailed by engine 101 left South Ferry at 3:30 o'clock. The engine and the train, which was carrying a load of coal, derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

There were not more than a dozen passengers. And of these were hurt. About 125 tons of coal were derailed. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

## 12 HURT ON THE ELEVATED.

COAL CHUTE RIPS THE ROOF OFF CAB AND CAB.

Fall as the Engine Passed—Knocked Down the Engineer, Released the Throttle and Sent Train on With a Jump to Be Unroofed—Injured Engineer Hails It.

Twelve persons were hurt in a queer smash-up on the Ninth Avenue elevated road about 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The accident occurred just south of the elevated road where it crosses the Hudson street bridge. A coal chute, which was being lowered from the roof of the elevated road, fell onto the train, striking the cab and both cars. The persons hurt were: ALLEN, A. salesman, 25 years old, 315 Lenox avenue. Contusion of hand. Attended by surgeon and went home.

ALEXANDER, ALFRED, colored, 28 years old, 410 West Thirty-sixth street. Contusion of head. Hudson street hospital and home to bed.

BARKER, RICHARD B., 44 years old, 127 M'Lean avenue, Yorkville, engineer of the train. Lacerated wounds of head and chest. Discharged from Hudson street hospital at 6:55 o'clock yesterday morning.

FINLEY, DAVID E., 27 years old, 271 West Twenty-third street, third floor, compound fracture of the skull. Hudson street hospital.

GIMNES, E. F., 21 years old, 375 Lenox avenue, salesman. Contusion of shoulder. Attended by surgeon and went home.

HUTCHINS, JOSEPH, 12th street and Eighth avenue, fireman on the train. Severely injured and attended by surgeon. Attended at Barclay street station and went home.

MCBRIDE, JAMES, the conductor, 802 Columbus avenue, slightly hurt on the hand. Attended and went home.

SWANN, JAMES, 34 years old, 15 Washington street, salesman. Lacerated wounds of head and chest. Sent to Hudson street hospital and transferred to Bellevue.

SWANN, JOHN, 25 years old, Union Hill, Hoboken, carpenter. Lacerated wounds of scalp. Attended by surgeon and went home.

SURLEY, THOMAS, 42 years old, 408 Tenthavenue, engineer on elevated and passenger on the train. Contusions of back. Discharged from Hudson street hospital at 10 A. M. yesterday.

SWANN, JOHN, 25 years old, 201 West Sixty-fifth street, salesman. Lacerated wounds of forehead. Attended by surgeon and went home.

The train derailed by engine 101 left South Ferry at 3:30 o'clock. The engine and the train, which was carrying a load of coal, derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

There were not more than a dozen passengers. And of these were hurt. About 125 tons of coal were derailed. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road.

The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed on the elevated road. The train was derailed